



ALEXANDRIA.
SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 23.

OF ALL the opponents of the ratification of the Canadian fisheries treaty, the most demonstrative are the Massachusetts merchants engaged in the fish trade, who want the present tariff on salt mackerel continued, by which the price of those fish—the breakfast of many a poor man—is double what it should be. These merchants, and their congressional and newspaper agents, say they only want the duty on fish maintained for the protection of American labor, of the men they employ in catching fish and manning their fishing vessels. And yet, of the fifty-one indictments for violation of the contract labor law to be tried at the next term of the Court in Boston, no less than forty are against the owners of fishing schooners who hired cheap labor in Canada and brought it to Massachusetts as material out of which to make their crews! The protective cry is for labor, but the resulting profit is always for capital.

"THE five-fold increased cost of whisky through Federal taxation has caused a large part of the 'rum' drinkers to quit it and resort to the far cheaper and nearly non-intoxicating 'larger,' and another large part of the whisky imbiber to cease its use or reduce its consumption in inverse proportion to the enhanced cost of the 'ardent,' so that from any point of view the high tax has promoted sobriety and diminished drunkenness. Hence, to abolish the tax would so cheapen whisky as to lead at once to an immense increase of its consumption, with the inevitable attendant increase of inebriety and all the evils that follow in its train."

So says the Chicago Tribune, and that it is true to the letter is known to every man who has paid any attention to the subject. But if any one doubts it, for him to see how quickly a five-cent bar room set up alongside of a ten-cent one will destroy the business of the latter.

SINCE a public meeting of the business men of Richmond endorsed the boycott system, or, as expressed in their own language, resolved that "the boycott of the Baughman Bros. should stand," Virginians outside of that city are not surprised at anything that is done there. But it must be confessed that the fact that the city council of the capital of the State agreed to be banquered by a company seeking a franchise at its hands has put credulity to its utmost stretch, and that the other fact, that the white and colored members of that council ate and drank together at that banquet on terms of the most perfect social equality, would not be credited were it not attested by the most reliable and indisputable authority. But now, as ever, easy is descent after the first step has been taken.

MR LIND, a republican member of Congress from Minnesota, recently made a short trip to this State, and frankly confesses that the condition of the negro population of Virginia is infinitely better than he had expected to find it, and says the information the people of his section of the country have received concerning the negroes of the South will not dispose them to credit the evidence he saw of their physical and mental welfare and prosperity. It is hoped Mr. Lind, when he goes home, will tell what he has seen in Virginia, whether what he says be credited or not. But, judging by experience, that he will do so is hardly to be expected.

THIS COUNTRY, owing to the cheapness and fertility of its land, the salubrity of its climate, the demand for labor to develop its resources, and to the fact that its constitution declares it the home of the oppressed of all nations—except the Chinese—has, since the organization of its government, attracted immigration from less favored quarters of the world, and the attempt of Mr. Harrison to attribute the present influx of immigrants to the protective tariff either does his own understanding no credit, or else shows that he has a poor opinion of that of the people whose votes he wants to win.

THE REPUBLICANS say the protective tariff confers great blessings upon the labor of the country. The report of the congressional committee now investigating the charges of infraction of the contract labor law in New York should be sufficient to dispel all such vain delusions, if any really exist; for in none of the cities of free trade England could the members of the committee referred to have witnessed such appalling evidences of the miseries and degradation of pauperism as have been exhibited to them by the police officers of the wealthiest city in protected America.

The Forum for August has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The Trial of Popular Government, by Judge James M. Love; Most Humane Starve at Last? by Edward Atkinson; The Topography of the Brain, by Dr. J. M. Charcot; What Shall the Negro Do? by George W. Cable; Sources of National Thrift, by Judge William D. Kelley; Shall Railway Pooling Be Permitted? by G. E. Blanchard; Our Barbarous Funeral Customs, by Rev. John Snyder; Church Rule in Utah, by Charles W. Penrose; What Shall the Public Schools Teach? by Prof. S. E. Warren; The Faith Cure Delusion, by Leonard Woolsey Bacon; and Is Longevity Worth Its Price? by Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

Voluntary Liquidation.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—The Cincinnati National Bank, of which Frank Alter is president, has gone into voluntary liquidation.

From Washington

[Special Correspondence of the Alexs. Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1888.

At last night's session of the House a bill was passed appropriating \$5,000 to the payment of the claim of John DeBree, executor of Mrs. Margaret T. Higgins of Norfolk, for the government's occupation of the latter's property in Norfolk during the war.

At yesterday's meeting of the House Naval Committee the Senate amendment to the Naval bill appropriating \$5,000 for the naval hospital grounds at Norfolk was nonconcurrented in.

At yesterday's meeting of the House Commerce Committee Mr. Browne was instructed to consult with Mr. Kemble, superintendent of the bill for the Norton life boat, and report the result of that consultation.

Senator Riddleberger says the revived report that he will be the republican candidate for Congress in his, the 7th district of Virginia, is without the slightest foundation.

He says in a Presidential election year the district is safe for the democrats, and that he is not the sort of man to run for an office simply to be defeated, as would certainly be the case with him or any other republican who may run against Mr. O'Ferrall at the next election.

A delegation of the members of the Woodlawn Farmers' Club of Fairfax county, composed of Messrs. Hines, Mason, Walton and Lacy, called upon Representative Yost at the Capitol to-day, and requested him to invite, for them, two members of the House to address their club, at its next meeting, on the subject of the tariff, one a supporter of the Mills bill and the other an opponent of that bill.

The Senate to-day, per agreement yesterday, met at 11 o'clock, and after a short morning hour resumed the consideration of the sundry civil bill, with the intention, if possible, of concluding it to-day.

The House, after some time spent on matters relating to the printing of documents, resumed the consideration of the bill to erect public buildings in all the towns of the country the annual postoffice receipts of which amount to \$5,000. It is expected that the deficiency bill, containing the appropriation for the French spoliation claims, will come up later.

It is understood to-day that the recent consultation Messrs. Wise and Houston, of the republican kickers in Virginia, had here with Chairman Quay, of the national republican committee, was for the purpose of inducing him to get them out of their hole by taking charge of the matter of the Virginia Presidential electoral ticket, and of deciding it to suit himself.

It is currently reported here that the President has other than blue fish to fry, and that his present trip to New York harbor though nominally to catch blue, is really to catch bigger fish—in fact to complete a conference commenced here last week with Mr. Barnum, chairman of the national democratic committee, with reference to the management of the campaign, and the catching of enough votes to re-elect him.

Mr. Randall left here this morning for his summer residence in the suburbs of Philadelphia. He looked pale, but not much emaciated, and seemed to be well enough to stand the trip.

Representative Browne, of Virginia, is not satisfied with the communication Secretary Vilas has sent to the House in response to General Lee's resolution respecting the refusal of the pension bureau to grant Mexican war pensions to ex-Confederate officers who left the U. S. service at the beginning of the civil war, and will on Monday next introduce a resolution calling for more specific reasons why it is that a cabinet officer can override a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Virginia Republicans.

The correspondence between Col. D. F. Houston, chairman of the Wise faction of the republican party of Virginia, and Gen. Mahone in reference to the amalgamation of the two republican electoral tickets, has been made public. Under date of July 21 Col. Houston wrote to Gen. Mahone saying that "while our State committee at its meeting in Richmond on the 12th instant passed a resolution recommending the calling of congressional conventions in the various districts to nominate republican candidates for Congress, the carrying of that resolution into effect has been suspended until after the meeting of our State committee. At the same meeting an electoral ticket was formed in accordance with the action of the Chicago convention, which recognizes the validity of the district convention, which ticket we now submit to your committee for its concurrence. Our committee also unanimously passed a resolution empowering its executive committee to receive any offer of compromise, and in its discretion to make such propositions or concessions consistent with manhood that would tend to unite the republican voters into one harmonious party." Col. Houston concluded by asking "whether it would be in the interest of republicanism, outside as well as inside of Virginia, that the present unhappy differences in our party should be reconciled and our factions united." In reply Gen. Mahone, after reviewing the legal status of the two factions, and claiming that his own represented the republican party of the State and was the lawfully appointed custodian of its authority, says:

"You will have seen that our State committee, in the exercise of its power and in the performance of its duty, has called district conventions to nominate candidates for Congress, and although the presidential electors already appointed by due authority cannot be divested of that character save by their own act or consent, it is perfectly competent for the convention of each district to endorse the electoral appointed therefor; or, if for any reason it may desire to substitute another person for him, it may name such substitute, with a request for the present nominee to withdraw in his favor—a request which it cannot be doubted that any of our electors will readily accede to. I need not tell you that in the election of delegates to these conventions all republicans will have a right to participate in their respective districts, and to such participation we will leave the ticket as now constituted, and we must abide the result. The call for the conventions is so framed as to allow and secure the freest and fullest expression of the popular will, and no one can object to submit his claims or his pretensions to these conventions unless he fears the popular verdict or is incurably bent on indicating his opposition to the seventh and eighth districts—in the calling of conventions is referred to the State executive committee and the members of the State committee from these district conventions will at all events be called, if you so desire, upon your assent to abide by the action to which this issue raised by you and your associates is here proposed to be relegated."

Thirteen hounds, belonging to Mr. Rozier Brown, of Fairfax county, have died during the last three days from distemper.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Porte will be requested to repeat the summons to Prince Ferdinand to abdicate the throne of Bulgaria.

Major General Marsena R. Patrick, Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac during the war, died at Dayton, Ohio, yesterday.

A dispatch from Vienna says nineteen emigration agents have been arrested at Cracow for inciting the natives of that district to emigrate to America.

Joseph Griffin, of Virginia, and James Brown, of Maryland, both colored, are studying for the Catholic priesthood in St. Peter's College, near Liverpool, England.

The Pope is suffering from a liver complaint and is losing strength. He has been ordered to take mineral waters before breakfast. He continues to work and to receive visitors.

Gen. Francisco Manigat, a full blooded negro, has been given \$5,000 and expelled from Hayti by President Solomon, who wants to remain President and is afraid of Manigat's influence.

Prof. Francis H. Smith, of the Virginia Military Institute, lectured yesterday before the School of Christian Philosophy of Round Lake, N. Y., his subject being, "The Scientific and Christian Ideals of Humanity."

The Chicago Tribune says: "An implicit promise has been made by the democratic managers to the labor parties that if Palmer is elected governor he will pardon Schwab, Fielden and Neebe." This is not believed.

Later reports of the fires at Port au Prince, Hayti, say: "Many murders were committed by the drunken and infuriated blacks. Summary justice has been inflicted upon the ringleaders of the violence by the government."

The Inter-oceanic Railway on Wednesday began the work of opening a tunnel two hundred and one kilometers from Calpalpan, on the road to Pueblo from the City of Mexico. It will be the largest tunnel in the republic.

Steve Brodie, who achieved notoriety by jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge and by swimming in a rubber suit down the Hudson, was arrested in New York last night for abducting Gertrude Lord, sixteen years old, of Albany.

There is a possibility that the prosecution of the Bohemian dynamite conspirators in Chicago may result in the capture and punishment of more important criminals. Appearances point to Johann Most as the arch conspirator.

An accident occurred on the Port Jervis, Monticello and New York Railroad on Wednesday afternoon which resulted in two valuable truck elephants and two sacred bulls, belonging to Frank A. Robbins's circus, being burned to death.

A volcanic eruption at Bandaisan, fifty leagues from Yokohama, has destroyed several villages and killed one thousand persons, including one hundred visitors at the thermal springs. A fresh crater has formed and the eruption is still active.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, was taken up and considered in the Senate yesterday. The items providing for the establishment of new lighthouses in Chesapeake bay and several points along the Virginia coast were acted upon favorably.

The imperial family of Russia yesterday attended the ceremony of the blessing of the waters of the Neva by priests in front of the winter palace. An immense procession, headed by priests, paraded the town for three hours. The streets were gayly decorated.

At Eden, Mass., Frank Guise, a negro who had insulted a member of Mr. Oger's family, was pursued and shot dead by Oger yesterday. The discharge of the gun frightened the horse, which threw Oger off, and while he was down two negro friends of Guise attacked him with axes and cut his head off.

Gen. Boulanger drove in the Bois du Bologne yesterday for the first time since he was wounded. His carriage was followed by sixteen carriages filled with reporters and admirers, who shouted: "A bas Floquet!" "A bas Ferry!" "Vive Boulanger!" A great crowd of gamins escorted the General back to Paris.

A large sum of money in the hands of ex-United States Marshal N. P. Banks of Boston, to be used in paying jurors, witness fees, etc., was recently attached to pay debts owed by the Marshal, but the First Comptroller decided the attachment illegal as the Marshal acts simply as a disbursing agent to the government.

Chief Justice Fuller, who arrived in Washington Thursday, will remain until the President returns from his blue-fishing trip. The Chief Justice declined to be interviewed and has been in the hands of personal friends and his associate, Justice Harlan. He visited the clerk's office of the Supreme Court yesterday, but has not as yet taken the oath of office.

Great interest is felt among yachtsmen regarding the Scotch cutter Minerva, that sailed from the Clyde for Boston on Wednesday in charge of Capt. Barr, who sailed the Thistle in her races. This is supposed to be the yacht specially designed by G. L. Watson for Mr. Charles Sweet, the former owner of the Clara, who challenged for the America's Cup shortly after the Thistle's defeat last fall, but who withdrew his challenge when the deed of gift was changed by the New York Yacht Club.

STILL IN THE WELL.—John Anderson has been imprisoned in the 150 feet well, which he was engaged in digging near Johnstown, Neb., eight days ago. The upper part has come out. A new well was at once started near by, and it is the intention when it has reached a sufficient depth to tunnel into the old well. The new well is down fifty-eight feet, and the diggers are at work tunneling. They think they will strike in about three feet below the man. From this tunnel they aim to let the boards extend out nearly across the old well, so as to form a platform. Anderson says if he do this he can come to them. The great danger will be that when they strike the old well it may give way and let sand in on the man and smother him instantly. They talk with him frequently and he gives them his views as to the best way to work. Thursday he asked about his cattle and wanted to know who was attending to them. When asked if he would like to have them put a pipe to him in the old well and try to get food and water to him, his answer was "No." He said it was too risky and he was unwilling to take such chances for a few luxuries. At 10 o'clock the diggers were frightened out of the new well just as they were about to reach the old one. Anderson told them that his hours were getting short and if they rescued him it must be done soon. Hearing this Archer, as a last resort, went into the old well and began working again. He soon discovered there was only twenty six inches of sand and boards to go through. After getting the sand away he raised one board and gave Anderson food and water, the first he had had for six days. The first thing given him was a wet rag, then a bottle of water, after which a hard biscuit. Anderson said the wet rag was the best thing he had tasted in his life.

The Barbour Trial.

As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, the arguments in the case of Edwin Barbour, charged with killing Ellis Williams at Culpeper last March, were commenced.

Commonwealth's Attorney Bell reviewed the testimony, referring especially to Barbour's failure to retreat when struck by Williams. "There were," said Mr. Bell, "plenty of persons present in the room at that time who were friends of Barbour and who could have interfered, but they did not do so. There was a conspiracy to take the life of Ellis Williams."

Mr. Whitehead, for the defense, held that the deceased and his father had been much more abusive than Barbour, and they gave Barbour no chance to retract or apologize. Mr. Whitehead placed himself on record as an upholder of the "code." A duel, he said, often prevented such encounters as the one in which Williams was slain. He characterized the conflict in which Williams was killed as a brave fight—whether the cause was right or wrong. He lauded the combatants for standing up within ten feet of each other and firing, the one five and the other four shots, at each other without flinching. Mr. Whitehead scored those people who were "so anxious to see Williams fight, but were not doing much fighting themselves." He claimed that Barbour had agreed to leave the matter to friends, but the deceased refused to allow the trouble to be settled in that way. Williams, he said, took away Barbour's chance of retiring by standing between Barbour and the only exit from the room, while Williams's friend, Chapin, stood where he could prevent Harrison from interfering. He insisted that the killing was in self-defense.

Gen. Fields followed Mr. Whitehead. The "Jack Clatterback" letter was taken up, counsel holding that there was nothing offensive in it; that in fact the most offensive editorials were the work of Geo. M. Williams, who should have cared for his own quarrel and not have left it to his son. Gen. Fields spoke satirically of the proposition to "clean out Barbour crowd," and said that if that was accomplished Culpeper county would be bereft of four-fifths of its population.

After twenty minutes' recess Hon. John S. Wise took the floor to close the case for the Commonwealth. Mr. Whitehead was condemned in unequalled terms for the manner in which he had supported duelling. Wise characterizing the practice of duelling as barbarous. He said he spoke as one who had looked down the barrel of an adversary's pistol, and as one who would never cease to denounce the brave cowardice or the cowardly bravery that made the continuance of duelling possible. This caused an outburst of applause. He showed how the first shot must have been fired by Barbour. The evidence of Chapin, the wound through the arm and into the body, and the dying statement of Williams were carefully reviewed. At the close Judge Keith instructed the jury, and at 9:30 the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

COMMUNICATED.

In reply to Second Ward in last night's GAZETTE, I would state that having been a member of the City Council, but not claiming to be more intelligent than the average, I am neither ignorant nor mistaken as to the duties of the police and salaries paid by the city. No one supposes that the police have anything to do with the lamp lighters, but they ought to have something to do with lighting the lamps. How \$15 per month is saved by the present arrangement is more than any ordinary mortal can find out; but be that as it may, "Second Ward" undertakes to compare the salaries paid here to those paid by the United States, with the Treasury at its back, to the police of Washington city. He had as well compare our market house to the Capitol or any of the public buildings of our sister city. The trouble is that we live too near that beautiful city and get notions in our heads, to gratify which would bankrupt us in a few months. We must not fly too high if we are paying for our fun with the funds of some one else. As to expensive uniforms, gun coats, boots, etc., the regulations do not require policemen to wear gun coats and gum boots; every man has them for his own individual comfort and convenience. Therefore, that cannot be used as an argument in favor of a ten days' holiday, for which the city will have to pay, by actual figures, \$209.60, a tax of \$2 per hundred upon nearly \$15,000, a burden that the taxpayers can ill afford to bear and one that the Council ought not to impose. I am well aware that we have a number of good men on our police force, and I am also aware that they are there from choice, and if dissatisfied with their pay and duties I think I can safely say that there are at least two hundred and fifty men who would gladly take their places and perform their duties equally as well. I do not object to a man having a holiday, but is it fair to ask some one else to pay for it? If a clerk, mechanic, or laboring man leaves his work he leaves his pay also. Why should a policeman, or any other employee of the corporation, expect more? I claim that the taxpayers have a right to object to the unnecessary expenditure of their funds, and as the City Council is elected by the people, and the police by the Council, I think we have the right to object to any increase of expenditures for the police, especially as it now costs the city \$9,500, a tax of \$2 per hundred upon \$475,000. Shall the tall wag the dog? I think not, unless the tail is the bigger. This ends the matter with me. Respectfully,
L. E. UHLER.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The Court of Appeals sitting at Wytheville on Thursday rendered the following decisions.

Staple's executors vs. Staples. From Patrick county. Decree reversed. Opinion by Judge Lewis.

Hubble vs. Cole. Appeal from Smyth county. Decree reversed. Opinion by Judge Lacy; Judge Hinton dissenting. Judge Fauntleroy absent.

Brown vs. the Bank of Abingdon. From Washington county. Judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge Fauntleroy.

Preston vs. Ashton's administrator. From Washington county. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Judge Richardson; Judge Fauntleroy absent.

Robertson vs. Gillen, Waters, et als. From Washington county. Decree reversed. Opinion by Judge Hinton.

Surgeon General Hamilton believes that the yellow fever in Florida will be wholly eradicated.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice July 23. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Beach, Mrs. Carter, Miss Florence Chinn, Miss Louisa Freeman, M. Green, John H. Hite, M. L. Jackson, Lucy Johnson, Susan Kony, Miss Katie Lewis, Miss Jennie Miller, Gustav Morrison, E. Newman, Charlie O'Conor, T. Schierloh, John Fred Sprout, Miss Lucy A. Spencer, Morgan Strother, Miss Annie, 2 Wallace, Miss Maggie, 2 Washamer & Co. Welch, E. W. Williams, Mrs. Martha Young, George W. W. HERBERT, P. M.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Acquittal of Edwin Barbour.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
CULPEPER, Va., July 28.—As soon as court met this morning the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal in the case of Edwin Barbour, charged with killing Ellis Williams. There was no excitement.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.

SENATE.

Mr. Palmer gave notice that on Tuesday next he would call up the Senate bill to encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition of the arts, mechanics and products of the colored race throughout the United States in 1888 and 1889.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

The Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Allentown, Pa., having been laid before the House, Mr. Snowden, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration, but a demand for the regular order, made by Mr. Richardson, of North Carolina, operated as an objection, and the bill was permitted to remain upon the Speaker's table for the present.

The House then proceeded to the further consideration of the bill providing for the erection of postoffice buildings.

To Revert to the Original Heirs.

NEW YORK, July 28.—An estate situated in the business portion of the village of Port Chester, in the township of Rye, N. Y., valued at \$15,000,000, may be recovered by the original heirs from the present owners through the discovery of a record which has just come to light. When old Roger Merritt lived in 1801, and was the owner of the two miles of land on Saw Pitts Creek, he did not surmise that it would ever be the site of a village. He died leaving about sixty heirs, among them three brothers named Merritt. Horace Merritt kept a store at Port Chester, and was an easy-going, generous old-school gentleman, remembered by several old men who yet live. He removed to Alabama, but probably took with him the pigs from the deed of record which alone substantiates the claim of the heirs to this property, said now to be worth the fabulous sum mentioned. The land was leased from April 20, in the year 1789, to the present year, and therefore the whole estate reverts to the Merritt heirs. The case will be pushed in the courts, and promises to rival the celebrated case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce made famous by Dickens.

A Queer Sight.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 23.—The feet and legs of a woman sticking above the surface of the water in the dam on Walnut lane, Germantown, yesterday morning before 6 o'clock, attracted the attention of John Feeney, who was on his way to work at the time. The body was completely submerged. Feeney without hesitation plunged into the water, extricated the almost lifeless body, and brought it ashore. It proved to be that of a woman. After she had been resuscitated she gave her name as Mrs. Sarah Haywood, residing on Hancock street above Mill. She refused to explain how she got into the water. It is thought that she attempted to commit suicide.

Mr. Randall.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The great improvement in Congressman Randall's condition caused his friends to decide upon today as a favorable time for his removal to Mrs. J. Bellange Cox's house at General Wayne Post Office, Delaware county, about a dozen miles outside of Philadelphia, where he is expected to soon regain his former health. A special car was placed at Mr. Randall's disposal by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the train started this morning from this city. Mr. Randall's family and his physician accompanied him.

Freeman's Bank.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freeman's Bank, with an amendment authorizing the Commissioner of the Institution to pay the expenses incurred in the settlement of the accounts out of the funds of one million dollars appropriated by the bill.

Waived Examination.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The cases of Chairman Hoge and Murphy, charged with being implicated in the Burlington dynamite conspiracy, were called in court this morning. The prisoner waived examination and the bail formerly given was allowed to stand for their appearance. The informers, Kelly and McGilvary, Hoge's clerks, followed suit.

An Afflicted Family.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 28.—A heavily afflicted family is that of Mr. Plant, a quarryman of New Castle, Pa. His family consisted of eleven souls—nine children, his wife, and self. Five children have died from diphtheria, and his wife and the remaining four children are sick with the disease.

Boards of Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Senator Wilson, of Iowa, from the committee on education and labor to-day reported favorably to the Senate the House bill to create boards of arbitration for settling controversies and differences between railroad corporations and their employees.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Word comes from Ferndale that A. Kleehar cut his wife's throat yesterday morning and then took poison himself. Both are dead.

Death of an Eccentric Character.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Robert W. Deal, who for twenty years nightly made his bed in a coffin, and who died in his peculiar bed on Wednesday, was buried yesterday. The casket which inclosed his body was not the one he had so long slept in. "Bob," as Deal was generally called, was born 53 years ago and received a liberal education. The undertaker's shop in which he died was at one time his father's stable.

Disappeared.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Frank Chepak and Frank Chleboun, who with John Hronek and Rudolph Sevic are charged with a conspiracy to blow up with dynamite Judges Gary and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield, have disappeared and it is supposed have jumped their bonds.

Failure.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The failure of George D. Morrison, a stock broker and member of the Stock Exchange Board, was announced on the floor of the Exchange to-day.

The President.

BAY SHORE, L. I., July 28.—The steam yacht Susquehanna with President Cleveland and party on board is still here.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Robert M. Lacy died suddenly in a Main street store in Danville yesterday of apoplexy.

The Danville Street Car Company yesterday decided to adopt electricity as a motive power and to extend the lines.

A letter received at Norfolk from Secretary Whitney states that \$100,000 worth of repair work has been ordered to Gosport navy-yard.

There was a very severe storm at Culpeper last night, accompanied by rain. It is thought there was much damage done in the surrounding country.

John Thomas, a mill hand, near Indian Creek, Norfolk county, on Thursday fell across a revolving saw and was instantly killed, his body being cut in two.

A charter was granted yesterday by Judge Wellford, of the City Circuit Court of Richmond, to the "Lily of the Valley Association," a society of young colored women.

At the municipal election at Harrisonburg, on Thursday F. G. Woodson, democrat, defeated D. S. Lewis, present incumbent, by seven majority for mayor. The democrats also have a majority of the council.

Edward Stewart, fireman of the O. D. Dominion steamer Wyanoke, slipped from a plank leading to the wharf at Richmond yesterday and was drowned. He was 27 years old, and a resident of Brooklyn.

Mayor R. F. Harris, of Charlottesville, who was suddenly stricken with blindness last week, has recovered his general health somewhat. He has visited Richmond to consult a specialist, but received little encouragement as to the ultimate recovery of his eyesight.

Silas McKee was convicted at Abingdon, on Thursday, of filing a false claim as a veteran of the war of 1812 and fined \$1,000. Obadiah and James Woodbridge were convicted of conspiracy in the same case, and each sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

A dispatch from Richmond says: "No little stir has been caused by the discovery that the City Council allowed itself to be banquered a few nights since at the expense of Mr. Maurice B. Flynn, who is at the head of numerous electric lighting schemes. The fact that the councilmen and certain other leading white citizens occupied seats at this repast at the table with colored men, causes the greatest degree of universal comment."

BASEBALL.—The League games for the baseball championship played yesterday resulted as follows: New York 4, Philadelphia 1; Detroit 9, Chicago 4; Pittsburgh 2, Indianapolis 0. Rain prevented the Boston-Washington game. Following is the record to date:

date:		Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.
Detroit	.....	47	26	Philadelphia	34 38
New York	.....	46	27	Pittsburg	28 41
Chicago	.....	44	30	Indianapolis	28 44
Boston	.....	36	39	Washington	27 45

St. Louis leads the association clubs followed by Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Athletic, Baltimore, Louisville, Cleveland and Kansas City.

FUNERAL.—The remains of Herbert Athey, who committed suicide in Memphis last Tuesday, were taken to Leesburg yesterday and interred in Union cemetery. Rev. Isaac W. Carter, officiating. The Washingtonian says: "The very large attendance at the funeral attested well the esteem in which he was held at home. His grave was imbedded in beautiful floral tributes from his friends."